



# Global Intelligence Review

**September 03, 2024**  
Edition 3



## **AMER**

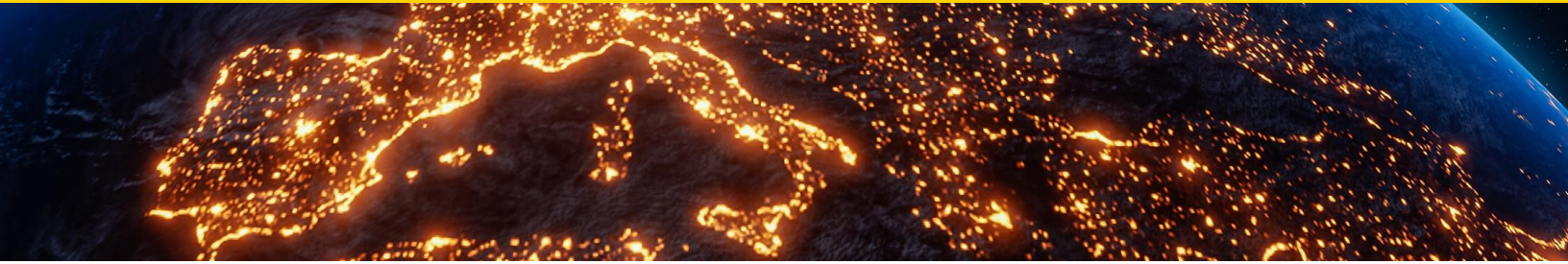
**Nicaragua: The crackdown on Sandinista party members is endemic to a broader pattern of repression by the Ortega regime.** On 30 August, the prosecutor's office announced the arrest of eight Sandinista party members on alleged fraud, which the opposition has denounced as politically motivated. Prior to this, the Daniel Ortega-led government banned 169 NGOs on 29 August, including religious groups, aid organizations, and agricultural associations. Since 2018, approximately 4,000 organizations have been forced to shut down and their assets confiscated by the state. This comes as a blow to civil society and represents a further crackdown on movements and liberties.

More so, the recent confiscations represent an attempt to obtain total control, given that some of the NGOs forced to close included those associated with other Sandinista members and those related to commerce and agricultural associations such as the American Chamber of Commerce in Nicaragua. This has prompted concern in the private sector, as it represents a loss of access to business networks which could affect inter-regional trade and commerce. The arrest of eight fellow Sandinista party members in recent weeks underscores the government's attempt to take control of all existing spaces in society by going after both the private sector and its party own members.

**Brazil: Expect disruption during anti-government protests on 7 September in Sao Paulo.** The former president Jair Bolsonaro has called for an opposition protest, which will take place on [Avenida Paulista](#), and based on recent precedent is likely to be well attended. Bolsonaro has called the protest for the impeachment and arrest of Supreme Court Justice, Alexandre de Moraes, a frequent protagonist



of the former president. A separate protest is also slated to take place at [Copacabana Beach](#) in Rio de Janeiro. The call for protest on 7 September has been organized symbolically to take place on the country's Independence Day, suggesting the protest will have a higher than normal turnout. This also comes amid the domestic suspension of the social media platform X (formerly Twitter), which is liable to be viewed as an authoritarian move on behalf of President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva and is likely to intensify opposition protests.

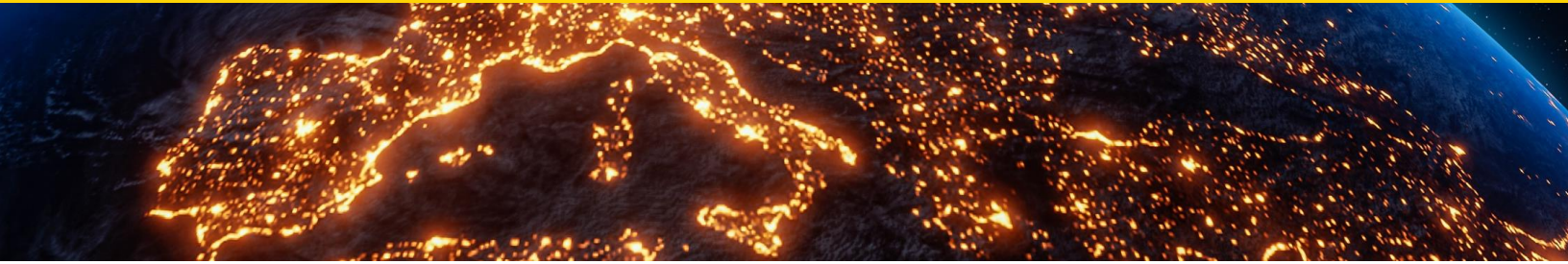


## EMEA

**Kenya: Expect flight disruptions from 7 September during an indefinite strike by aviation workers.** The KAWU aviation workers' union postponed plans to strike until 7 September in opposition to plans to lease Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi to the foreign multinational company Adani Airport Holdings. On 2 September, delays at the airport were reported due to a protest by employees affiliated with the KAWU. The strike action is liable to disrupt operations at airports nationwide should the strike go ahead. Therefore, monitor developments and plan journeys accordingly.

**Libya: The Central Bank Governor's departure underscores the country's deteriorating security environment amid heightened tension between the LNA and GNU.** Reports indicate that Sadiq al-Kabir and other senior bank staff have recently been forced to flee the country due to concerns over militia attacks. This followed recent incidents, including the build-up of militias near the Central Bank of Libya (CBL) in the capital Tripoli due to a political dispute over control and the kidnapping of a bank employee. On 26 August, forces affiliated with the Tripoli-based Government of National Unity (GNU) seized control of the CBL to install an interim deputy governor. This, in turn, prompted the Government of National Stability (GNS), which is affiliated with the Tobruk-based House of Representatives (HoR) and backed by the Libyan National Army (LNA), to declare force majeure and bring a halt to oil production under GNS control.

Meanwhile, this comes amid heightened tensions between the LNA and GNU after the HoR unanimously voted to end the recognition of the GNU as a legitimate government on 13 August. At the same time, the LNA mobilized and moved forces towards south-western territory under the control of the GNU, further heightening



simmering tensions. This also prompted the GNU to mobilize militias and military forces across the territories it controls, in anticipation of potential renewed hostilities. The developments are indicative of the deteriorating security environment and a potential renewal of violence between militias affiliated with the GNU and LNA over the coming weeks.

**Israel: Avoid ongoing demonstrations in Tel Aviv that are highly likely to persist and potentially intensify over the coming weeks.** Since the start of the conflict in Gaza, protests demanding Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu step down have persisted at varying intensity. Primarily taking place in Tel Aviv and to a lesser extent Jerusalem. These protests have largely remained peaceful, disrupting traffic on major roadways such as the [Ayalon Highway](#).

On 1 September, nationwide protests took place in response to the discovery of 6 hostages in Gaza who were found to be recently executed. This fueled intensified protests that blocked highways at multiple locations in the country and saw scuffles with security forces in Tel Aviv. Meanwhile, the country's largest trade federation (Histadrut) called for a nationwide general strike on 2 September to pressure the government to reach a ceasefire agreement. In turn, this caused disruption around the country, including to flights at Ben Gurion Airport. Further protests are highly likely to continue over the coming weeks, which may intensify, and include stronger strike movements from the country's powerful unions.



## APAC

### **Pakistan: Large-scale BLA separatist attack in Balochistan province**

**underscores growing capability of insurgents.** On 25-26 August, the Balochistan Liberation Army (BLA) militant group carried out a coordinated attack targeting civilian transportation, police stations, and railway stations across multiple districts. This reportedly included the Gwadar, Kalat Mastung, and Musakhail districts. At least 14 soldiers, 21 militants, and 38 civilians were killed in the ensuing fighting. Rail services were also halted after militants destroyed a key section of track with explosives that links Quetta with the rest of the country. The attack showcases the growing capabilities of the BLA and the persistent threat they, and other separatist militant groups, present in the region.

### **Philippines: Exercise caution over the coming days amid the passage of**

**Tropical Storm Yagi.** The storm system made landfall over the Central Luzon region on 2 August, killing at least seven people and causing disruption in the capital Manila. Heavy rainfall is forecast to persist throughout portions of [Luzon Island](#) through 3 September, before intensifying into a typhoon by 7 September. Exercise caution due to the risk of flash floods and landslides. Short-notice regional flight disruption should be anticipated.

### **Japan: Expect disruption over the coming days during and after the passage of**

**Tropical Depression Shanshan.** The weather system made landfall over Kyushu on 29 August as a 'Very Strong' typhoon, before drifting towards the center of the country. At least seven people have been killed and several dozen injured by heavy rainfall in weather-related incidents, including flooding and landslides, which have



caused transportation disruptions in southern prefectures. Localized heavy rainfall is liable to take place over the coming days in central-eastern and north-eastern portions of the country, including the [Kansai](#) and [Tohoku](#) regions. Expect residual disruption following the passage of the weather system.